PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

VOL. XXVI. AUGUST 11, 1911. No. 32.

UNITED STATES.

THE CHOLERA SITUATION.

No case of cholera has developed in the United States, nor has any case arrived at quarantine since those noted in the Public Health Reports of July 28.

BOSTON, MASS.

Examination for Cholera Bacillus Carriers.

Passed Asst. Surg. McLaughlin reports July 29: Bacteriological examination of dejecta of 140 passengers, mostly Russians, from the steamship *Cymric* from Liverpool and Queenstown, which arrived at this port July 27, was negative. To date there have been examined under my supervision 70 specimens from individuals in Boston and 140 from the steamship *Cymric*. One from the city of Boston was positive of cholera. This was in the case of the Italian woman previously reported.[1] Examinations of material from the Italian quarter are being continued.

Dr. McLaughlin further reports August 10:

The steamship *Canopic* arrived August 8 with 100 first-cabin passengers and 395 steerage passengers from the Azores, who were segregated, inspected, and passed. Two hundred and ninety-seven second-cabin passengers were held on board for bacteriologic examination. Eight hundred and ninety-six steerage passengers from Naples were landed on Gallops Island and segregated in five groups. Bacteriologic examination of second-cabin passengers was negative and these passengers were discharged August 9. Bacteriologic examination of steerage passengers, completed 9 a. m., August 10, was negative. The last group was released at 1.30 to-day. The entire transaction occupied 54 hours. Have 10 expert assistants and can handle 1,000 specimens daily.

[1] Public Health Reports, July 28, 1911, p. 1134.

Record of Passengers and Crews Detained at Quarantine on Account of Cholera.

Names of vessels.	Place and date of arrival.	Where from.	Number of—		Cases of illness on arrival at quarantine.		Number inspected and passed at quarantine.		Number detained at quarantine.		Cases of cholera developing at quarantine.		Number examined for cholera carriers at quarantine.		Number of cholera carriers found.		Dates of discharge from quarantine.				Remarks.
																	Passengers.		Crew.		
			Passengers.	Crew.	Among passengers.	Among crew.	Passengers.	Crew.	Passengers.	Crew.	Among passengers.	Among crew.	Passengers.	Crew.	Passengers.	Crew.	Number.	Date.	Number.	Date.	
Berlin	New York, June 13, 1911.	Genoa, June 1; Naples, June 2; Gibraltar, June 5.	1,211	393	....	....	375	372	836	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	829 7	June 17.. (?)	21	June 17..	
Europa	New York, June 14, 1911.	Genoa, May 30; Naples, June 1.	440	153	[1] 1	....	77	134	362	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	359 2 1 1	June 20 June 19 June 26 July 18	22	June 19	1 stowaway.
Duca degli Abruzzi.	New York, June 20, 1911.	Genoa, June 6; Naples, June 7; Funchal, June 12.	700	189	1	2	65	179	635	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	355 261 4 2 6 1	June 27 June 28 June 29 July 3 July 6 July 10	8 [1] 1	June 26 July 18	One case cholera in passenger died at time of arrival. One case cholera in a fireman died in transit to Swinburne Island. One case cholera, developed in a passenger while in quarantine, recovered and discharged July 21, 1911. Five passengers still at Swinburne Island Aug. 3.
Laura	New York, June 21, 1911.	Trieste, June 3; Patras, June 5; Palermo, June 7; Algiers, June 9.	433	142	[1] 2	....	431	142	[2] 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	341 1 [1] 2	June 27 July 3 July 14	....	.....	Two passengers were sent to Hoffmann Island June 23, 1911, and 341 passengers (steerage) were en route to Ellis Island (June 23) when they were ordered to return to quarantine for detention.

Moltke	New York, July 5, 1911.	Genoa, June 21; Naples, June 22; Palermo, June 23.	367	282	....	[1] 1	155	277	212	(3)	11	....	201	51	15	4	25 19 91 46 2 2	July 21 July 22 July 26 July 27 July 29 July 31	1 6 1 20 19 (4) (5)	July 10 July 14 July 18 July 21 July 22 July 22 July 25	Two passengers and 1 member of crew still at Swinburne Island Aug. 3; 44 members of crew had signed on at New York and were to be discharged from vessel. Removed to quarantine for observation to complete 10 days. One stowaway was landed and 1 deported; 14 carriers still at Swinburne Island Aug. 3.
Perugia	New York, July 15, 1911.	Leghorn, June 25; Naples, June 29; Palermo, June 30.	263	92	....	....	4	....	257	[6] 91	....	....	257	[6] 30	....	....	247 2 10	July 24 July 25 July 29	91 (6) (5)	July 24 July 24 July 25	

[1] Cholera.
[2] June 21.
[3] Five July 7; 44 and 2 stowaways July 11.
[4] 2 stowaways.
[5] 1 stowaway.
[6] 3 stowaways.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since Jan. 1, 1910.]

WALTHAM, MASS.

MILK—PRODUCTION, CARE, AND SALE.

RULE 1. No person shall sell or distribute milk in the city of Waltham except in accordance with the Revised Laws of Massachusetts, chapter 56, and in the acts which amend the same and the rules adopted by the Waltham board of health.

RULE 2. All persons who wish to engage in the sale, delivery, or distribution of milk in the city of Waltham shall first make application for permission so to do upon blanks provided for that purpose, and annually thereafter on or before March 1, and no license will be issued until all regulations governing the production and care of milk are complied with by the dairies which supply milk to the applicant. Such dairies will be inspected by the board of health of Waltham, and no license will be granted for the distribution or sale of milk which is produced or obtained at any dairy which fails to comply with these regulations or which at any time refuses permission to any inspector of this board to examine into its conditions.

RULE 3. All persons engaged in the sale, delivery, or distribution of milk in the city of Waltham shall file with the board of health, upon proper blanks provided, a list of the dairies or farms, and their location, from which the milk so distributed is obtained, and shall, before making any changes in their supply, notify the board of health in writing of such intended changes. Any person neglecting to comply with this regulation, or who dispenses milk from any dairy whose milk has been excluded from Waltham by this board, shall have his license revoked.

RULE 4. All wagons or other vehicles and utensils used in the conveyance of milk for distribution or sale in Waltham shall be kept at all times in a clean condition and free from offensive odors. Receptacles containing milk shall at all times during transportation be properly covered. Each wagon or vehicle used for the sale, delivery, or distribution of milk shall have the name of the owner, residence, and license number painted thereon. Milk utensils shall not be used for containing any other substances whatsoever.

RULE 5. No certificate will be issued for the sale of milk in any store, shop, market, or bakery or other establishment outside of a properly equipped milk plant, except in properly labeled and stoppered bottles. All milk so kept for sale must be maintained at a temperature below 50° F., in a suitable refrigerator or cooler, properly drained and cared for, and as approved by the board of health. The attendant making a sale of milk may transfer it to a container furnished by the customer at the time of purchase, but no bottle of milk shall be left unstoppered. A special permit must be obtained for the sale of milk from bulk containers to be drunk on the premises.

Milk distributors may obtain permission from the board to deliver milk in bulk containers to boarding houses, restaurants, etc., in sealed cans, but they must first file at the office of the board of health a list of such places, and the said list must be approved by the board of health.

RULE 6. Bottles shall be filled only at a dairy or milk plant, or in such other manner as may be acceptable to the board of health. In no case shall milk bottles be filled from the delivery wagon or from bulk containers, left in places where milk is sold. All milk sold in bottles shall have a properly fitting stopper which shall have stamped thereon the name and license number of the dealer supplying the milk. Milk tickets shall not be used a second time. No can or utensil used to contain milk shall be transported in any vehicle used for conveyance of garbage or other material, or in any other manner liable to cause milk contamination.

RULE 7. No milk bottles shall be removed from any place where scarlet fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, or typhoid fever exists, until such bottles have been thoroughly washed and sterilized by boiling them for 15 minutes, said sterilization to be done by the party using the milk. Any dealer receiving such bottles not so treated, or at any time refilling bottles which have not been to his knowledge properly washed and sterilized, will have his license suspended or revoked.

RULE 8. No milk shall be delivered, held, or offered for sale in Waltham from cows that are either diseased, not properly cared for, or kept in any stable which is not at all times maintained in a clean, wholesome, and sanitary condition; or from

any dairy refusing permission of inspection to the Waltham Board of Health as to the equipment and methods used in producing milk.

The board of health will issue a permit to any dairy wishing to send milk to Waltham after an approved sanitary inspection has been made, and a permanent dairy number will be assigned to each dairy farm, to be used by dealers and this department for purposes of identification.

RULE 9. No milk shall be brought into, held, delivered, or offered for sale in Waltham from cows within fifteen days before or five days after parturition, nor from any cow having any inflammatory disease of the udder.

RULE 10. No person engaged in the business of producing milk to be sold or distributed in Waltham shall store, cool, mix, or strain said milk in any room which is occupied by horses, cows, or other animals, or for the storage of manure, or in any room used in whole or in part for domestic or sleeping purposes, or in any room not satisfactory to the board of health. All rooms in which milk is stored, cooled, mixed, or strained shall be kept clean at all times to the satisfaction of the board of health, and all utensils employed in the storage, sale, or distribution of milk shall be washed with boiling water or sterilized with live steam before they are again used.

RULE 11. No urinal, water-closet, or privy shall be located in the rooms called for in the preceding section, or so situated as to pollute the atmosphere of said rooms. No swine shall be kept within 50 feet of a stable or room in which milk is produced, handled, or stored. Manure shall not be stored in any room where cows are kept, or in other manner liable to contaminate the milk.

RULE 12. All milk produced for distribution or sale in the city of Waltham shall be strained and cooled to 50 degrees Fahrenheit, or lower, as soon as it is drawn, but it shall not be cooled or stored in any well, drinking trough used for watering animals, or in any receptacle located in a barnyard, or other places not approved by the board of health. In handling and storing milk the importance of protecting it from flies shall always be borne in mind and proper screens used for this purpose. No milk shall be held, distributed, or sold in Waltham at a temperature above 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

RULE 13. Every person engaged in the production, storage, transportation, delivery, or distribution of milk to be sold in Waltham shall notify the board of health of Waltham immediately on the occurrence of any case of diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or typhoid fever, either in himself or in his family, or amongst his employees or their immediate associates, or within the building or premises where milk is stored, handled, or distributed; and at the same time shall suspend the sale and distribution of milk until authorized to resume the same by the board of health of Waltham.

RULE 14. Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the sale, delivery, or distribution of milk in the city of Waltham, shall, upon request from the board, certify that the above rules are complied with by their dairies. [Ordinance adopted Aug. 17, 1910.]

SALEM, MASS.

Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health Adopted March 22, 1910.

ENACTING CLAUSE.

The board of health of the city of Salem, in pursuance of the authority conferred on it by the laws of the Commonwealth, hereby makes and publishes, as required by law, the following regulations from Revised Laws, chapter 75, section 65:

SEC. 65. The board of health shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness within its towns, or on board of vessels within the harbor of such town, which may in its opinion be injurious to the public health, shall destroy, remove, or prevent the same as the case may require and shall make regulations for the public health and safety relative thereto and relative to articles which are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion or of creating sickness which are brought into or conveyed from its town or into or from any vessel. Whoever violates any such regulation shall forfeit not more than one hundred dollars.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, DISINFECTION, PLACARDING, ISOLATION, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

REG. 1. Whereas in addition to the diseases mentioned by name in the Revised Laws, chapter 75, section 49 (see below), the diseases of membranous croup, typhoid fever, typhus fever, and cholera are infectious or contagious diseases dangerous to the public health, every householder who knows that a person within his family or house is sick of any of said diseases shall immediately give notice thereof to this board, and upon the death, recovery, or removal of such person shall disinfect to the satisfaction

of this board such of the rooms of said house and such of the articles therein as in the opinion of this board have been subjected to infection or contagion.

REG. 2. Sections 49 and 50 of chapter 75 of the Revised Laws, as amended by chapter 25 of the Acts of the year 1905, and section 52 of chapter 75 of the Revised Laws, have been amended by chapter 480 of the Acts of the year 1907, so that the same now read as follows:

SEC. 49. A householder who knows that a person in his family or house is sick of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other infectious or contagious disease declared by the State board of health to be dangerous to the public health shall forthwith give notice thereof to the board of health of the city or town in which he dwells. Upon the death, recovery, or removal of such person, the householder shall disinfect to the satisfaction of the board such rooms of his house and articles therein as in the opinion of the board have been exposed to infection or contagion. Should one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed, swollen, and red, and show unnatural discharge at any time within two weeks after its birth, it shall be the duty of the nurse, relative, or other attendant having charge of such infant to report in writing within six hours thereafter, to the board of health of a city or town in which the parents of the infant reside, the fact that such inflammation, swelling, and redness of the eyes and unnatural discharge exist. On receipt of such report, or of notice of the same symptoms given by a physician as provided by the following section, the board of health shall take such immediate action as it may deem necessary in order that blindness may be prevented. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 50. If a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease declared by the State board of health to be dangerous to the public health, or if one or both eyes of an infant whom or whose mother he is called to visit become inflamed, swollen, and red, and show an unnatural discharge within two weeks after the birth of such infant, he shall immediately give notice thereof in writing over his own signature to the selectmen or board of health of the town: and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

SEC. 52. If the board of health of a city or town has had notice of a case of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or of any other disease declared by the State board of health to be dangerous to the public health therein, it shall within twenty-four hours thereafter give notice thereof to the State board of health stating the name and the location of the patient so afflicted, and the secretary thereof shall forthwith transmit a copy of such notice to the State board of charity.

At a meeting of the State board of health, held August 1, 1907, the following diseases were declared to be "dangerous to the public health," and hence notifiable under the provisions of the above sections:

Actinomycosis, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, trichinosis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, varicella, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Attention is further called to the fact that having been directed by chapter 183 of the acts of the year 1907 to define what diseases shall be deemed to be "dangerous to the public health," as the term is used in chapter 213 of the acts of the year 1902, entitled "An act relative to compensating cities and towns for caring for persons infected with the smallpox or other diseases dangerous to the public health," the State board of health, at a meeting held August 1, 1907, voted to define as "dangerous to the public health," within the meaning of said chapter 213 of the acts of the year 1902, the following diseases:

Actinomycosis, Asiatic cholera, cerebro-spinal meningitis, diphtheria, glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

REG. 3. Upon every house in which there is a person sick of diphtheria, membranous croup, or scarlet fever shall be placed a placard with the name of the disease. This placard shall not be defaced or removed by any person without authority of the board of health.

REG. 4. Whoever is infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or membranous croup shall immediately proceed to some isolated place or room designated by the board of health, and no person who has been so affected shall leave such place or room and no articles shall be removed from such place or room until the board of health shall certify in writing that all danger of communicating such disease to others is passed.

REG. 5. Every parent or guardian of any child or ward infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or membranous croup shall immediately cause such child or ward to be conveyed to some isolated place or room approved by the board of health, and no parent or guardian shall permit such child or ward to remove from such place or room until the board of health shall find and certify in writing that all danger of communicating such disease to others has passed.

REG. 6. No person other than the attending physician, nurse, and agents of the board of health shall enter, nor shall any dog, cat, or other animal be allowed to enter any apartment or other place set apart for the treatment of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or membranous croup until the board of health shall certify in writing that such apartment or place has been satisfactorily disinfected.

REG. 7. No person having the care of any other person who has been affected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or membranous croup shall advise or permit such other person to leave any place designated by the board of health as a place of

isolation of such infected person before said board of health shall have certified in writing that such person can leave such designated place without danger to others.

REG. 8. No physician who has been in attendance upon any person who has been infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or membranous croup shall advise or knowingly permit such person to leave any place designated by the board of health as a place of isolation of such infected person before said board of health shall have certified in writing that such infected person can leave such place without danger to others.

REG. 9. No person shall remove or permit to be removed from any house upon which a placard has been placed, as provided in regulation 3, any clothing, books, or other property without a permit from the board of health; nor after a house is established as a hospital under the provisions of chapter 75 of the Revised Laws shall any occupant of such house take up a residence elsewhere without such permit. No public or circulating library book nor any schoolbook shall be taken into any house or apartment whereon a placard has been placed as provided in regulation 3 before the authorized removal of said placard.

REG. 10. Before the card shall be removed from a house in which there is a case of diphtheria, or the restrictions placed upon intercourse between the inmates of such houses and others relaxed or removed, a culture shall be taken from the throat of each patient surviving and a report received that such culture does not show the presence of the bacillus of diphtheria, and a second such culture and report also may be required if the chairman or clerk of the board shall so determine.

REG. 11. No person living in a house or interior apartment upon which a placard has been placed, as provided in regulation 3, shall attend or visit any school in the city without a permit from the board of health.

(Extract from the Revised Laws, chap. 44, sec. 6, concerning contagious diseases.)

Revised Laws, chapter 44, section 6, as amended by statute, 1907, chapter 215, is as follows:

A child who has not been vaccinated shall not be admitted to a public school except upon presentation of a certificate granted for cause stated therein, signed by a regular practicing physician, that he is not a fit subject for vaccination. A child who is a member of a household in which a person is ill with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, or any other infectious or contagious disease, or of a household exposed to such contagion from another household, as aforesaid, shall not attend any public school during such illness until the teacher of the school has been furnished with a certificate from the board of health of the city or town, or from the attending physician of such person, stating that danger of conveying such disease by such child has passed.

REG. 12. No person who has visited a house in which there was at the time a case of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or membranous croup shall attend any school until after the teacher of the school has been furnished with a certificate from the board of health of the city or town or from a regular physician, stating that danger of conveying such disease by such child has passed.

The board of health desires to call attention to the hospital for contagious diseases. Its use as a means for the sanitary welfare of our citizens is strongly urged. [Regulation board of health, adopted Mar. 22, 1910.]

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

INFECTED GROUND SQUIRRELS.

During the week ended July 8, 1911, the finding of 4 plague-infected ground squirrels was reported. The squirrels were found as follows: In Contra Costa County, Cal., at Kavanaugh ranch, 1½ miles southwest of Pinole, June 21, 2 squirrels, and June 23, 1 squirrel; in San Joaquin County, Cal., at E. D. Moulton ranch, 1 mile northwest of Ripon, June 22, 1 squirrel.

During the week ended July 15, 1911, the finding of 3 plague-infected squirrels was reported. The squirrels were found as follows: In Contra Costa County, Cal., at Juan Fernandez ranch, 1 mile south of Pinole, June 29, 2 squirrels; in San Joaquin County, Cal., at E. D. Moulton ranch, June 29, 1 squirrel.

DISTRIBUTION OF POISON.

In connection with the making of a squirrel-free zone around the cities of California on San Francisco Bay, 3,035 acres of land in Alameda County and 1,443 acres in Contra Costa County were covered with poison during the week ended July 8, 1911.

During the same period 170 acres of land in Merced County and 170 in San Benito County were covered with poison for the purpose of eradicating plague foci.

During the week ended July 15, 1911, 3,425 acres of land in Alameda County and 1,788 acres in Contra Costa County were covered with poison in connection with the making of a squirrel-free zone around the cities on San Francisco Bay, and 210 acres in Merced County for the purpose of eradicating plague foci.

Record of Plague Infection.

	Date of last case of human plague.	Date of last case of rat plague.	Date of last case of squirrel plague.	Total number of rodents found infected since May, 1907.
California:				
Cities—				
San Francisco	Jan. 30, 1908	Oct. 23, 1908	None	398 rats.
Oakland	Oct. 26, 1909	Dec. 1, 1908	do	126 rats.
Berkeley	Aug. 28, 1907	None	do	None.
Los Angeles	Aug. 11, 1908	do	Aug. 21, 1908	1 squirrel.
Counties—				
Alameda (exclusive of Oakland).	Sept. 26, 1909	Wood rat, Oct. 17, 1909.	May 24, 1911	103 squirrels.
Contra Costa	July 21, 1908	None	June 29, 1911	253 squirrels.
Merced	None	do	June 1, 1911	4 squirrels.
Monterey	do	do	June 6, 1910	Do.
San Benito	June 5, 1910	do	June 8, 1911	22 squirrels.
San Joaquin	None	do	June 29, 1911	17 squirrels.
San Luis Obispo	do	do	Jan. 29, 1910	1 squirrel.
Santa Clara	Aug. 23, 1910	do	Oct. 5, 1910	23 squirrels.
Santa Cruz	None	do	May 17, 1910	3 squirrels.
Stanislaus	do	do	June 2, 1911	13 squirrels.
Washington:				
Cities—				
Seattle	Oct. 30, 1907	Feb. 8, 1910	None	22 rats.

Rats Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.

	Week ended—	Found dead.	Total collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:					
Cities—					
Berkeley	July 8		[1] 92	52	
Oakland	do	33	[2] 505	358	
San Francisco	do	24	[3] 1,454	1,070	
Counties—					
Los Angeles	do		[4] 12	12	
Washington:					
Cities—					
Seattle	do		1,100	922	
California:					
Cities—					
Berkeley	July 15		[5] 155	95	
Oakland	do	34	[6] 565	455	
San Francisco	do	29	[7] 1,708	1,186	
Counties—					
Merced	do		[8] 3		
Washington:					
Cities—					
Seattle	do		1,011	870	

[1] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 66, *Mus musculus* 26.
[2] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 471, *Mus musculus* 32, *Mus rattus* 1, *Mus alexandrinus* 1.
[3] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 854, *Mus musculus* 279, *Mus rattus* 154, *Mus alexandrinus* 167.
[4] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 12.
[5] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 105, *Mus musculus* 50.
[6] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 503, *Mus musculus* 62.
[7] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 981, *Mus musculus* 411, *Mus rattus* 138, *Mus alexandrinus* 178.
[8] Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 1.

Squirrels Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.

Places.	Week ended—	Shot or trapped.	Found dead.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:					
Counties—					
Alameda	July 8	180	18	198	
Butte	do	17		17	
Calaveras	do	113		113	
Contra Costa	do	461	148	601	3
Glenn	do	151		150	
Lake	do	129		129	
Los Angeles	do	177		169	
Mendocino	do	164	4	158	
Merced	do	50	21	71	
Monterey	do	427		414	
Plumas	do	47		47	
San Benito	do	87	6	93	
San Joaquin	do	98		98	1
San Luis Obispo	do	291		291	
Siskiyou	do	67		67	
Sonoma	do	37		37	
Stanislaus	do	238		232	
Sutter	do	19		19	
Tehama	do	34		34	
Tuolumne	do	20		20	
Yolo	do	42		42	
Nevada:					
Counties—					
Douglas	do	50		50	
Ormsby	do	77		77	
Total		2,976	197	3,127	4
California:					
Counties—					
Alameda	July 15	381	55	430	
Butte	do	47		47	
Calaveras	do	30		30	
Contra Costa	do	655	417	1,070	2
Glenn	do	178		171	
Lake	do	120		120	
Mendocino	do	162		162	
Merced	do	73	14	87	
Monterey	do	555		549	
Plumas	do	33		33	
San Benito	do	102		102	

Squirrels Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.

Places.	Week ended—	Shot or trapped.	Found dead.	Examined.	Found infected.
California—Continued.					
Counties—Continued.					
San Joaquin	July 15	204		204	1
San Luis Obispo	do	256		250	
Siskiyou	do	95		95	
Sonoma	do	32	3	35	
Stanislaus	do	280		280	
Sutter	do	9		9	
Tehama	do	42		42	
Tuolumne	do	45		45	
Yolo	do	121		121	
Nevada:					
Counties—					
Douglas	do	49		49	
Ormsby	do	81		81	
Total		3,550	489	4,012	3

Other Animals Collected and Examined.

Places.	Week ended—	Animals collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:				
Cities—				
San Francisco	July 8	1 gopher	1	
Counties—				
Contra Costa	do	2 rabbits, 3 kangaroo rats	5	
Glenn	do	7 rabbits	7	
Lake	do	6 rabbits	6	
Los Angeles	do	3 rabbits, 1 weasel, 2 owls	4	
Mendocino	do	4 rabbits	4	
Merced	do	21 rabbits, 9 cats	30	
Monterey	do	4 rabbits	4	
Plumas	do	3 wood rats, 9 chipmunks	12	
San Joaquin	do	4 rabbits, 1 gopher	5	
San Luis Obispo	do	6 rabbits	6	
Sonoma	do	1 rabbit	1	
Stanislaus	do	3 rabbits	3	
Total			88	
Alameda	July 15	7 wood rats	7	
Butte	do	1 rabbit	1	
Contra Costa	do	2 rabbits, 2 wood rats	4	
Glenn	do	3 rabbits	3	
Lake	do	11 rabbits	11	
Monterey	do	6 rabbits	6	
Plumas	do	3 field mice, 5 chipmunks, 3 wood rats.	8	
San Joaquin	do	5 rabbits	5	
San Luis Obispo	do	7 rabbits, 1 weasel	8	
Sonoma	do	3 rabbits	3	
Stanislaus	do	37 rabbits, 1 gopher	38	
Tehama	do	3 rabbits	3	
Yolo	do	12 rabbits	12	
Total			109	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the following tables the States indicated by an asterisk are those from which reports of smallpox are received only from certain city, and in some cases county, boards of health. In these States, therefore, the recorded cases and deaths should not be taken as showing the general prevalence of the disease. In the States not marked by an asterisk the reports are received monthly from the State boards of health and include all cases reported throughout the State.

Reports Received During Week Ended Aug. 11, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arizona:				
Counties—				
Cochise	July 1-31	1		
Connecticut, entire State	May 1-31			No cases.
Counties—				
Middlesex	July 1-31	1		
Florida:				
Counties—				
Bradford	July 16-22	2		
Citrus	do	1		
De Soto	do	1		
Duval	do	2		
Total for State		6		
Maine	July 1-31			No cases.
South Dakota:				
Counties—				
Aurora	June 1-30	2		
Brown	do	8		
Charles Mix	do	1		
Coddington	do	1		
Davison	do	3		
Day	do	1		
Dewey	do	4		
Hughes	do	1		
Jerauld	do	5		
Lawrence	do	3		
Miner	do	2		
Minnehaha	do	11		
Pennington	do	2		
Spink	do	4		
Tripp	do	2		
Total for State		50		
Texas	May 1-31	12		Not included in report, p. 1063, vol. 1.

Reports Received from July 1 to August 4, 1911.

[For reports received from Dec. 31, 1910, to June 30, 1911, see Public Health Reports for June 30, 1911. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
*Alabama:				
Mobile	June 18-24	3		
Montgomery	June 25-July 1	2		
Total for State		5		
California:				
Counties—				
Santa Cruz	May 1-31	1		
San Diego	do	1		
San Francisco	do	1		
Los Angeles	do	5		
Total for State		8		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colorado:				
Counties—				
Boulder	June 1-30	1		
Chaffee	do	3		
Clear Creek	do	5		
Conejos	do	4		
Costilla	do	1		
Delta	do	7		
Denver	do	20		
El Paso	do	2		
Huerfano	do	3		
Lake	do	6		
La Plata	do	4		
Larimer	do	8		
Lincoln	do	2		
Mesa	do	1		
Phillips	do	1		
Pueblo	do	5		
San Miguel	do	1		
Washington	do	6		
Total for State		80		
District of Columbia	July 2-8	5		
Florida:				
Counties—				
Citrus	July 9-16	1		
Columbia	July 2-8	1		
De Soto	June 16-July 8	3		
Duval	June 16-July 9	23		
Escambia	do	5		
Gadsden	July 9-16	20		
Hillsboro	June 16-July 16	2		
Jackson	July 2-8	31		
Leon	June 16-July 8	11		
Levy	July 9-16	1		
Manatee	June 16-July 8	8		
Marion	July 9-16	1		
Orange	June 16-July 16	2		
Pasco	July 9-16	20		
Polk	June 16-July 16	5		
Santa Rosa	July 9-16	6		
Volusia	do	1		
Total for State		141		
Indiana:				
Counties—				
Allen	June 1-30	1		
Benton	do	2		
Blackford	do	4		
Clinton	do	7		
Delaware	do	12		
Howard	do	14		
Jay	do	2		
Laporte	do	2		
Madison	do	16		
Marion	do	3		
Parke	do	1		
Posey	do	3		
Shelby	do	3		
Tipton	do	5		
Vanderburg	do	1	1	
Wabash	do	2		
Wayne	do	12		
Total for State		90	1	
*Kentucky:				
Covington	July 2-22	10		
Louisville	May 1-31	4		
Total for State		14		
Louisiana:				
Parishes—				
Ascension	Mar. 1-31	21		
Morehouse	Apr. 1-30	4		
Orleans—				
New Orleans	June 25-July 15	2		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Parishes—Continued.				
St. Tammany	Mar. 1-31	3		
Tangipahoa	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	21		
Total for State		51		
Maine:				
Counties—				
Somerset	June 1-30	3		
Maryland:				
Counties—				
Frederick	do	2		
Washington	do	1		
Total for State		3		
Michigan:				
Counties—				
Antrim	June 1-30	2		
Calhoun	do	8		
Grand Traverse	do	6		
Isabella	do	1		
Mackinac	do	1		
Marquette	do	1		
Oakland	do	1		
Ottawa	do	1		
St. Clair	do	8		
Shiawassee	do	1		
Washtenaw	do	3		
Wayne	do	5		
Total for State		38		
Minnesota:				
Counties—				
Ramsey	Mar. 1-31		1	Cases in March, reported on p. 683, vol. 1.
*Missouri:				
Kansas City	June 1-30	17		
St. Louis	June 18-24	1		
Total for State		18		
*Nebraska:				
Omaha	June 19-July 1	3		
New Jersey	June 1-30			No cases.
New York:				
Counties—				
Erie	June 1-30	12		
Clinton	do	1		
Franklin	do	1		
Monroe	do	4		
Onondaga	do	3		
Otsego	do	1		
St. Lawrence	do	4		
Tioga	do	1		
Ulster	do	5		
Total for State		32		
North Carolina:				
Counties—				
Alamance	June 1-30	1		
Avery	do	50		Estimated.
Bertie	do	1		
Catawba	do	1		
Chatham	do	2		
Craven	do	3		
Cumberland	do	2		
Edgecombe	do	4		
Haywood	do	3		
Henderson	do	4		
New Hanover	do	6		
Pasquotank	do	2		
Rowan	do	1		
Watauga	do	2		
Total for State		82		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota:				
Counties—				
Billings	June 1-30	3		
Morton	do	1		
Montraille	do	6		
Ward	do	1		
Total for State		11		
Ohio:				
Counties—				
Ashtabula	June 1-30	2		
Brown	do	4		
Clark	do	15		
Clermont	do	3		
Defiance	do	1		
Franklin	do	36		
Geauga	do	2		
Hamilton	do	7		
Licking	do	1		
Pickaway	do	3		
Sandusky	do	1		
Total for State		75		
Oklahoma:				
Counties—				
Caddo	May 1-31	1		
Cleveland	do	34		
Custer	do	5		
Dewey	do	6		
Garvin	do	19		
Haskell	do	1		
Hughes	do	3		
Jefferson	do	4		
Johnson	do	3		
Kay	do	6		
Kingfisher	do	1		
Kiowa	do	1		
Le Flore	do	1		
McLain	do	18		
McIntosh	do	1		
Nowata	do	1		
Okfuskee	do	1		
Oklahoma	do	7		
Pontotoc	do	5		
Pushmahata	do	2		
Roger Mills	do	2		
Seminole	do	15		
Tulsa	do	9		
Wagoner	do	1		
Washita	do	1		
Woodward	do	1		
Total for State		149		
Pennsylvania:				
Entire State	May 1-31	37		
South Dakota:				
Counties—				
Beadle	May 1-31	13		
Brookings	Apr. 1-30	9		
Brown	do	2		
Brule	Apr. 1-May 31	6		
Davison	May 1-31	2		
Fall River	Apr. 1-May 31	18		
Grant	do	4		
Hanson	May 1-31	1		
Hutchinson	Apr. 1-30	1		
Jerauld	May 1-31	1		
Kingsbury	do	8		
Lawrence	Apr. 1-May 31	3		
Lyman	do	16	1	
McCook	do	11		
Miner	do	3		
Minnehaha	do	4		
Pennington	do	46		
Sanborn	May 1-31	3		
Spink	Apr. 1-May 31	3		
Tripp	do	4		
Total for State		158	1	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
*Tennessee:				
Counties—				
Knox—				
Knoxville	June 18-July 22	9		
Shelby	June 1-30	9		
Total for State		18		
Texas:				
Counties—				
Bell	June 1-30	2		
Cameron	May 1-June 30	22		
Childress	June 1-30	1		
Collin	May 1-31	5		
Dallas	do	13		
Denton	do	1		
Denton	Apr. 1-30	4		Omitted on p. 813, vol. 1.
El Paso	May 1-31	10		
Floyd	do	3		
Galveston	May 1-June 30	7		
Hall	do	4		
Harris	May 1-31	2		
Hidalgo	do	3		
Hunt	June 1-30	1		
Marion	May 1-31	1		
McLennan	do	1		
Navarro	do	32		
Nueces	do	5		
Tarrant	May 1-June 30	9		
Titus	May 1-31	5		
Wayne	June 1-30	5		
Wichita	May 1-31	6		
Total for State		142		
Utah:				
Counties—				
Beaver	May 1-31	16		
Boxelder	do	18		
Cache	do	12		
Carbon	do	9	1	
Emery	do	4		
Garfield	do	1		
Piute	do	9		
Salt Lake	do	13		
Sanpete	do	16		
Sevier	do	18		
Tooele	do	27		
Uinta	do	1		
Utah	do	2	1	
Washington	do	1		
Weber	do	7		
Total for State		154	2	
Virginia:				
Counties—				
Brunswick	Mar. 1-May 31	49		
Campbell	May 1-June 30	1		
Dinwiddie	Apr. 1-May 31	19		
Fairfax	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	4		
Fauquier	Apr. 1-May 30	6		
Hanover	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	2		
Henrico	Mar. 1-June 30	14		
Henry	do	74		
Isle of Wight	May 1-31	1		
Lancaster	do	1		
Lee	Mar. 1-June 30	93		
Loudoun	Mar. 1-31	1		
Mecklenburg	Mar. 1-June 30	18		
Nansemond	Mar. 1-May 31	21		
Norfolk	Apr. 1-May 31	26		
Northampton	Apr. 1-30	1		
Page	do	8		
Pittsylvania	Mar. 1-May 31	42		
Prince William	Mar. 1-31	1		
Princess Anne	do	1		
Roanoke	May 1-31	1		
Southampton	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	9		
Surry	Mar. 1-31	2		
Sussex	Mar. 1-June 30	7		
Wise	do	15		
Total for State		417		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington:				
Counties—				
Chehalis	May 1-31	2		
Chelan	do	1		
Columbia	do	5		
Cowlitz	do	1		
Garfield	do	3		
King	do	27		
Mason	do	28		
Pierce	do	7		
San Juan	do	1		
Skagit	do	4		
Spokane	do	5		
Thurston	do	1		
Whatcom	do	5		
Whitman	do	17		
Yakima	do	35		
Total for State		142		
Wisconsin:				
Counties—				
Ashland	June 1-30	1		
Barron	do	3		
Douglas	do	2		
Iowa	do	8		
Milwaukee	do	1		
Vilas	do	1		
Wood	do	2		
Total for State		18		
Grand total for the United States		1,894	5	

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 22, 1911.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Smallpox.		Tuberculosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having over 500,000 inhabitants.														
Baltimore, Md	558,485	183	5	....	18	3	7	....	....	....	27	21	25	....
Boston, Mass	670,585	212	25	4	39	....	11	....	....	....	66	15	8	2
Chicago, Ill	2,185,283	....	108	11	39	....	56	7	....	....	146	55	25	....
Cleveland, Ohio	560,663	161	17	2	9	....	45	5	....	....	24	11	4	2
New York, N. Y	4,766,883	1,316	200	13	419	20	90	7	....	....	439	133	89	7
Philadelphia, Pa	1,549,008	485	45	7	16	....	17	....	....	....	88	51	25	4
Pittsburg, Pa	533,905	151	10	2	23	1	11	....	....	....	33	18	6	3
St. Louis, Mo	687,029	204	15	3	9	1	15	....	....	....	32	12	26	4
Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.														
Buffalo, N. Y	423,715	142	17	1	13	1	15	1	4	....	30	11	11	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	364,463	109	6	....	3	....	26	1	3	....	32	17	10	1
Detroit, Mich	465,766	128	8	2	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Los Angeles, Cal	319,198	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milwaukee, Wis	373,857	88	8	....	9	....	16	....	....	....	19	8	15	2
Newark, N. J	347,469	114	14	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	31	12	5	1
New Orleans, La	339,075	121	10	....	6	....	11	....	....	....	73	14	20	4
San Francisco, Cal	416,912	104	4	1	12	2	1	1	....	....	16	16	3	....
Washington, D. C	331,069	139	....	....	45	....	....	....	....	....	36	20	11	3

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended July 22—Contd.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Smallpox.		Tuberculosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants.														
Denver, Colo.	213,381	48	8		1		4					8	8	2
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779	79						3				11		
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381	64	2				2				1	5	6	
Providence, R. I.	224,326	68	7	1	1		8				7	2	2	
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	35	3	1	3		3		3		8	2	2	
Cities having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants.														
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	35	1	1	2						6	3		
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	23	3		8		1				3	4		
Columbus, Ohio	181,548	39	1	1			8				5	4	1	
Dayton, Ohio	116,577		3	1	2						1	1	3	2
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	50	4		3						8			
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	29			1							3	7	
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	63									2	7	2	
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364				1						4	3	20	
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	35	1		2							4	1	
Omaha, Nebr.	124,096		8									2	1	
Paterson, N. J.	125,600		3				6				1		1	
Richmond, Va.	127,628	45			7		3				4	4	12	2
Spokane, Wash.	104,402	14	2		3		2	1	1			1	16	1
Toledo, Ohio	168,497	38	1		2		2		1			4	3	
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	42	5		6		3				6	2	1	
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.														
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	12	1		4							1		
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	12					1				1	2		
Camden, N. J.	94,538		3								1			
Covington, Ky.	53,270	2							3		2	2		
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	5	1		3				1		1	3	1	
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	15					1					4		
Erie, Pa.	66,525	12	2		1						4	4	2	
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	16			1							2	1	
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	13	1		1						5	2	1	
Hartford, Conn.	98,915	38	3		6		4	1			1		1	1
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	3	1				1				1			
Houston, Tex.	78,800	30	2									3		1
Jacksonville, Fla.	57,699	19	1				2		4		4	3	3	1
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	23	1	1	3		3				6	2	6	
Kansas City, Kans.	82,331	28										3	11	2
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	21	1		8						1	1		
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	19	1		2		3				6	4	1	
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	37			2		3		2		1	1	1	
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	41			8	1	2				2	3	4	1
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	11					1						5	1
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	25	1		3						2			
Peoria, Ill.	66,950	17	2				2				1		1	
Portland, Me.	58,571	18	3		1									1
Reading, Pa.	96,071	32	4	1	3		1				8	2	3	1
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	34										3	5	
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	16			1		2				2		2	
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	13									1	1		
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	17										1		
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	28	3		2		2				4	3		
Terre Haute, Ind.	58,157	19					2							
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	35					2				7	3	4	
Wichita, Kans.	52,450	12							1		1		6	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	24	4		9		1				3	1		
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	29		1								1		
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803				4		7				6	1	4	

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended July 22—Contd.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small pox.		Tuberculosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.														
Atlantic City, N. J	46,150	14	1		3						1			
Berkeley, Cal	40,434	6			1						1	1		
Binghamton, N. Y	48,443	22	5								2	4		
Brookline, Mass	27,792										2			
Butte, Mont	39,165	14					1					3	1	1
Chattanooga, Tenn	44,604												2	
Chelsea, Mass	32,452	12	1		9	1					5	1		
Chicopee, Mass	25,401	10									2		1	
Danville, Ill	27,871	3	1								1			
East Orange, N. J	34,371	7	1											
Elmira, N. Y	37,176	9	5		7						1			
El Paso, Tex	39,279	18			1		3			1		6	3	
Everett, Mass	33,484	6	1		1						4	1		
Haverhill, Mass	44,115	5					1				7		1	
Hazleton, Pa	25,452		1											
Kalamazoo, Mich	39,437	10	1								2		2	
Knoxville, Tenn	36,346	15			1				4			3	1	2
La Crosse, Wis	30,417	10	4									2		
Lancaster, Pa	47,227	3											1	
Lexington, Ky	35,099	9					1				10	1	6	
Little Rock, Ark	45,941												35	12
Lynchburg, Va	29,494	16	1				2						2	
Malden, Mass	44,404	3			9		3				2		1	
McKeesport, Pa	42,694	13									1			
Montgomery, Ala	38,136	8	1								1	1		
Mount Vernon, N. Y	30,919	0									1			
Newcastle, Pa	36,280		4											
Newport, Ky	30,309													
Newton, Mass	39,806	10			2									
Niagara Falls, N. Y	30,445	11			6		2						4	
Norristown, Pa	27,875	5	1		2						1			
Orange, N. J	29,630	11			1							3		
Pasadena, Cal	30,291	5												
Pittsfield, Mass	32,121	8	5	1							2	1		
Portsmouth, Va	33,190	13			3								3	
Racine, Wis	38,002	6										1		
Roanoke, Va	34,874	7									1	1	18	
Rockford, Ill	45,401		3	1			1		1				2	
Sacramento, Cal	44,696	15			1							3		
San Diego, Cal	39,578	17					1				4	4	1	1
Springfield, Mo	35,201													
Springfield, Ohio	46,921													
Superior, Wis	40,384	3	5											1
Taunton, Mass	34,259	21										1		
Waltham, Mass	27,834	7	1		1						1		2	1
West Hoboken, N. J	35,403	4					1							
Wheeling, W. Va	41,641	16			1						1		1	
Williamsport, Pa	31,860	7			5							1	2	
York, Pa	44,750										3		1	
Zanesville, Ohio	28,026	11												
Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants.														
Ann Arbor, Mich	14,817	2												
Beaver Falls, Pa	12,191	0	2											
Bennington, Vt		4											2	
Braddock, Pa	19,357	7	2		3						1			
Butler, Pa	20,728	4												
Cambridge, Ohio	11,327	1					1						1	
Camden, S. C		2										1		
Carbondale, Pa	17,040	4					1							
Clinton, Mass	13,075	6	2									1		
Coffeyville, Kans	12,687	3											1	
Columbus, Ga		5												
Columbus, Ind		3										1		
Concord, N. H	21,497	8												
Cumberland, Md	21,839	4											1	
Dunkirk, N. Y		0												

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended July 22—Contd.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Smallpox.		Tuberculosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants—Continued.														
Galesburg, Ill	20,089	4											1	
Gloucester, Mass	24,398	7												
Greensboro, N. C	15,895	6										1	4	
Harrison, N. J	14,498	5												
Homestead, Pa	18,713	8	2	1										
Hyde Park, Mass	15,507	4					1				1	2		
Kearny, N. J	18,659	6												
Kokomo, Ind	17,012	7							2		2	2		
La Fayette, Ind	12,081	2												
Lebanon, Pa	19,240	3										1		
Manistee, Mich	12,381				1		2	1						
Marinette, Wis	14,610	3												
Marlboro, Mass	14,579	6										2		
Massillon, Ohio	13,879	2	1											
Medford, Mass	23,150	5	1		1							1		
Melrose, Mass	15,715	3			5									
Moline, Ill	24,199	8									1			
Montclair, N. J	21,150	2									4		1	
Morristown, N. J	12,507	4												
Nanticoke, Pa	18,877	10	1											
Newburyport, Mass	19,949	4									1			
North Adams, Mass	22,019	5										1		
Northampton, Mass	19,431	3									2	1		
Ottumwa, Iowa	22,012	7												
Palmer, Mass		2												
Peekskill, N. Y		10												
Plainfield, N. J	20,550	3									2			
Pottstown, Pa		4									1			
Rutland, Vt		3												
Sandusky, Ohio		6										1		1
Saratoga Springs, N. Y		3	2		2									
South Bethlehem, Pa	19,973	12	1											
Steelton, Pa	14,246	4	3								5			
Wilkinsburg, Pa	11,080	4									1			
Woburn, Mass	15,308	7			2							1		

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES (untabulated).

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford.*—Month of July, 1911. Population, 25,138. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. Cases reported: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 2.

FLORIDA.—Week ended July 22, 1911. Reports from the State board of health show diphtheria present in 1 locality (Ibor City), with 1 case, malaria in 4 localities with 28 cases, smallpox in 4 counties with 6 cases, tuberculosis in 5 localities with 8 cases, typhoid fever in 6 localities with 14 cases.

IOWA.—Month of June, 1911. Population, 2,224,771. Total number of deaths from all causes, 1,515, including diphtheria 5, measles 5, scarlet fever 5, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 127, typhoid fever 10.

MICHIGAN.—Month of June, 1911. Population, 2,810,173. Total number of deaths from all causes, 2,601, including diphtheria 16, measles 17, scarlet fever 13, tuberculosis 227, typhoid fever 33. Cases reported: Diphtheria 201 in 41 localities, measles 257 in 49 localities, scarlet fever 282 in 60 localities, smallpox 38 in 14 localities, tuberculosis 159, typhoid fever 96.

NEW JERSEY.—Month of July, 1911. Population, 2,537,167. Total number of deaths from all causes, 2,706, including diphtheria 33, measles 19, scarlet fever 24, tuberculosis 335, typhoid fever 16.

NEW YORK—*Rome.*—Month of July, 1911. Population, 20,497. Total number of deaths from all causes, 33. No deaths from contagious diseases. Cases reported: Diphtheria 4, measles 42, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 1, typhoid fever 1.

TEXAS.—Month of May, 1911. Population, 3,896,542. Total number of deaths from all causes, 2,664, including diphtheria 7, measles 49, scarlet fever 18, smallpox 4, tuberculosis 321, typhoid fever 71. Cases reported: Diphtheria 33, measles 19, scarlet fever 123, smallpox 128, tuberculosis 83, typhoid fever 123.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRIA.

Trieste—Cholera.

The American vice consul reports August 7:

From August 1 to date 22 cases of cholera, with 2 deaths, were reported.

Cholera Bacillus Carriers.

The following information was taken from the *Oesterreichische Sanitatswesen* July 6 and 13, 1911:

At Trieste a healthy cholera bacillus carrier was found June 3 among the passengers from the steamship *Oceania* who were detained at the maritime lazaretto, and on July 4, 2 healthy carriers were found in the same group. Later 4 healthy carriers were found among the passengers of the *Oceania* and 3 among the crew. They were isolated and placed under observation.

BULGARIA.

Cholera—Quarantine Measures.

The following information was received July 8, from the ministry of foreign affairs at Sofia:

A fatal case of cholera occurred June 20 in the district of Choumen. The patient arrived at Varna June 18 from Asiatic Turkey on the steamship *Cyrille*. The case was bacteriologically verified. All necessary measures were taken to prevent spread of the disease and all contacts were placed under observation. No further case has developed.

The ministry of the interior in a decree dated June 25 declared the coast of Asiatic Turkey to be cholera-infected and directed the regulations of the maritime service for the prevention of importation of cholera to be put in force with regard to travelers and merchandise from ports on the said coast.

CHINA.

Amoy—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Bonthius reports June 30:

During the week ended June 25, 5 cases of cholera and 18 cases of plague were reported.

Hongkong—Plague—Plague Rats.

Surg. Brown reports June 29:

During the week ended June 24, 25 cases of plague with 8 deaths were reported. The number of rats taken was 1,632, of which 24 were found to be plague infected.

CUBA.

Quarantine against Cholera.

A decree was issued July 14 by the President of the Republic declaring all Cuban ports except Habana closed to emigration from Italy and prescribing strict quarantine for all third-class passengers arriving from Italy, directly or indirectly, and the disinfection of passengers' baggage and of merchandise.

FRANCE.

Marseille—Cholera.

Consul General Gaulin reports August 10:

From August 8 to 10, 6 cases of cholera with 2 deaths were officially reported at Marseille.

GREECE.

Cholera.

Consul General Gale, at Athens, reports July 8:

A fatal case of cholera occurred July 5 on a German vessel in the harbor of Laurium in the Province of Attica. The vessel had called at Naples. The patient was a member of the crew. Information has been received of the presence of 3 cases of cholera at Laurium.

Consul General Gale further reported August 4:

Cholera has appeared at the quarantine station at Piraeus. Strict isolation is maintained.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

Consul General Gale reports June 16:

Cases of cerebrospinal meningitis continue to occur in different parts of the country but the disease appears to be no longer epidemic.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910; 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911, and 1 fatal case was reported April 19.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, July 17:

HONOLULU.

Week ended July 15, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken	783
Rats trapped	754
Mongoose trapped	29
Examined bacteriologically	684

Classification of rats trapped:

Mus alexandrinus	70
Mus musculus	318
Mus norvegicus	61
Mus rattus	299
Average number of traps set daily	1,720

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports July 6:

During the week ended June 17, 42 deaths from cholera and 49 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 102 cases of plague with 85 deaths; in all India, 3,744 cases of plague with 3,285 deaths.

ITALY.

Status of Cholera.

Surg. Geddings, at Naples, reports:

From July 17 to 21, inclusive, cholera was reported in Italy as follows: Naples city, 87 cases with 18 deaths; Naples Province, 155 cases with 56 deaths; rest of continental Italy, 85 cases with 35 deaths; Palermo city, 138 cases with 98 deaths.

July 22 to 26: Naples city 68 cases with 20 deaths; Naples Province 148 cases with 74 deaths; rest of continental Italy 130 cases with 51 deaths; Palermo city 100 cases with 32 deaths; Palermo Province 75 cases with 35 deaths; rest of Sicily 32 cases with 10 deaths. Cholera is spreading at Genoa and Leghorn.

Naples—Examination of Emigrants.

Dr. Geddings further reports: Vessels inspected at Naples during the week ended July 15:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 12	Carpathia	New York			
12	Citta di Palermo	New Orleans			
13	Oceania	New York	362	85	590
14	Berlin	do	455	90	620
15	Verona	Philadelphia	290	105	580
	Total		1,107	280	1,790

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Suspected trachoma.	Other causes.	Total.
July 12	Carpathia				
12	Citta di Palermo				
13	Oceania	7	3	5	15
14	Berlin	5	2	2	9
15	Verona	10	2	4	16
	Total	22	7	11	40

Second class baggage inspected and disinfected at Naples.

Date.	Name of ship.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 12	Carpathia	35	65
12	Citta di Palermo		
13	Oceania	15	24
14	Berlin	90	280
15	Verona	40	95
	Total	180	464

Additional Vessels Sailing from Naples.

Dr. Geddings further reports:

On July 29 the steamship *Venezia Sangiovanni* sailed for New York, and on August 2 the steamship *Duca degli Abruzzi*, August 3 the *Re d'Italia*, August 4 the *Konig Albert*, for New York.

MEXICO.

Epidemic Smallpox at San Juan Bautista.

Consul Lespinasse, at Frontera, reports July 16:

The epidemic of smallpox at San Juan Bautista continues but mortality from the disease is decreasing.

Yellow Fever at Merida; None at Progreso.

The American consul at Progreso reported August 8 the presence of 2 cases of yellow fever at Merida. On August 10 the consul further reported that no new cases had occurred at Merida and that there was no yellow fever present at Progreso.

SERVIA.

Quarantine Against Cholera.

The following notice, dated June 20, was received from the minister of the interior at Belgrade:

In view of the fact that the existence of the cholera epidemic has been proven at Constantinople and along the coast of the Turkish Empire, and in Italy in the Provinces of Naples, Caserta, and Salerno, and in the cities of Naples, Montereale, and Palermo, we declare all these regions and cities to be infected with cholera, in conformity with article 10 of the convention of Paris and with articles 1, 3, 4, and 33 of the law for the sanitary organization of our country.

Dating from to-day all the measures provided by the regulations for combating the cholera will be applied as to travelers, baggage, and merchandise coming from these regions. We give notice hereby to the inhabitants of Belgrade, as well as to travelers, and we urge upon the competent authorities to see to the rigorous observation of the regulations and orders above mentioned.

TRINIDAD.

Port of Spain—Examination of Rats.

The following information was taken from the report of the colonial surgeon general:

During the two weeks ended July 14, 1911, 2,072 rats were examined for plague infection. Of this number 440 were *Mus norvegicus*, 217 *Mus rattus*, and 1,415 *Mus musculus*. No plague-infected rats were found.

VENEZUELA.

Plague and Yellow Fever.

Acting Asst. Surg. Stewart at La Guaira reports July 25:

During the week ended July 6, 1 case of plague and 1 case of yellow fever were reported at Caracas.

During the two weeks ended July 23, 1 case of plague and 2 cases of yellow fever with 1 death were reported at Caracas. At Maiquetia, a suburb of La Guaira, 2 cases of yellow fever were reported July 22.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

Reports Received During Week Ended Aug. 11, 1911.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary:				
Trieste	Aug. 1-7	22	2	
Bulgaria:				
Kalondjik	June 18-20	1	1	Vicinity of Choumen. From the ship Cyrille, bound from the coast of Asia Minor.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	June 19-24	3	2	
France:				
Marseille	Aug. 8-10	6	2	
Greece:				
Piraeus, quarantine station.	Aug. 4			Present.
Italy				Total for all Italy July 16-26: Cases, 1,018; deaths, 429. Continental Italy outside of Naples Province, July 16-26: Cases 215; deaths, 86.
Provinces—				
Naples	July 16-26	303	130	
Naples	do	155	38	
Palermo	July 22-26	75	35	
Palermo	July 16-26	238	130	
Sicily				Outside Palermo Province, July 22-26: Cases, 32; deaths, 10.
India:				
Bombay	June 25-July 1	3	3	
Calcutta	June 4-17		93	
Madras	June 12-18	1	1	
Rangoon	May 1-31	16	15	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	June 12-25	10	10	
Java:				
Batavia	June 19-24	28	10	1 European.
Russia				New outbreak Apr. 21-July 10. Cases, 29; deaths, 4, including 7 cases and 2 deaths, p. 1044, vol. 1.
Governments:				
Baku—				
Baku	July 8	1		
Khasan—				
Kosmodemiansk	July 2	1		
Kherson—				
Nikolaiev	July 9-10	3		
Samara—				
Nikolayevsk	June 29-July 3	15	1	
Vitebsk—				
Lepel district	June 19	1	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 4-17	16	22	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	July 10-16		5	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended Aug. 11, 1911.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	July 1-15	1	1	
Milagro	do	7	5	
Naranjito	do	2		
Taguachi	do		1	
Mexico:				
Merida	Aug. 8	2		In the lazaretto.
Venezuela:				
Caracas	July 1-21	3	1	
Maiquetia	July 22	2		

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Para	Aug. 3-4	1	1	
Chile:				
Iquique	June 11-July 1	5	2	
China:				
Amoy	July 11-17		2	
Hongkong	June 19-24	25	8	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	July 1-15	7	1	
India:				
Calcutta	June 4-17		87	
Kurrachi	June 25-July 1	6	4	
Rangoon	May 1-31	278	267	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	June 12-25	59	17	
Japan:				
Formosa	June 25-July 1	4	5	In the southern part.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 11-17	1	1	
Venezuela:				
Caracas	July 1-6	1		

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Aires	May 1-31		34	
Rosario	Apr. 1-May 31		75	
Canada:				
Montreal	July 23-29	1		
Ottawa	July 23-29	3		
Vancouver	July 9-15	1		
Winnipeg	July 23-29	1		
Brazil:				
Para	Aug. 3			Present.
Pernambuco	June 1-15		86	
Chile:				
Talcuhuana	June 25-July 1	3		
Valparaiso	June 25-July 1	59		Deaths seldom reported.
China:				
Hongkong	June 19-24	3	2	
Egypt:				
Port Said	June 18-July 1	3	4	
France:				
Havre	July 16-22	1	1	
Paris	July 9-15	2		
Germany				Total July 16-22: cases, 2.
Bremen	July 9-15	1		
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	July 9-15		1	
Dundee	July 18-22	4		
India:				
Madras	July 12-18	8	4	
Rangoon	May 1-31	238	107	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	June 12-25	15	9	
Italy:				
Catania	July 19-22		3	
Naples	July 9-22	19	1	
Palermo	July 9-15	11	9	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended Aug. 11, 1911.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
Ciudad Juarez	July 23-29	1		
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz	July 23-29	3	3	
Chihuahua	July 17-23	2	1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon	July 9-15	5		
Russia:				
Libau	July 10-16		1	
St. Petersburg	July 2-8	10	5	
Siberia:				
Omsk	July 8-14	1		
Spain:				
Barcelona	July 11-17		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang	May 21-27	1		
Singapore	June 4-17	24	18	
Turkey in Asia:				
Beirut	July 9-15	5		

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

[For reports received from Dec. 31, 1910, to June 30, 1911, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1911. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Hodeida	June 16-30	21	17	Among the civil and the military population.
Austria-Hungary:				
Trieste	July 3-23	7	2	Case July 8, from s. s. Oceania. Total for Trieste Aug. 1-7: Cases, 22; deaths, 2.
Waltendorf	May 31	1		Near Gratz.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 21-June 30	13	8	
China:				
Amoy	May 28-June 3		2	June 24, present in city and district.
Hoihow	June 2			Present.
France:				
Marseille	June 26-July 20	8	2	
Greece:				
Laurium	July 5-8	3	1	Case July 5, from a German vessel via Naples.
India:				
Bassein	May 7-13	1	1	
Calcutta	May 7-June 3		183	
Madras	June 4-10	2	1	
Moulmine	May 7-20	2	2	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	May 15-June 4	28	18	
Italy				Total for Italy, June 8-July 26: Cases, 2,334; deaths, 833.
Genoa	July 21-26			Present.
Leghorn	July 16-26			Do.
Provinces—				
Caserta	June 18-July 16	136	50	
Naples				The Province outside of Naples June 10-July 16: 252 cases; 83 deaths.
Naples	June 11-July 16	356	113	
Salerno	June 17-July 16	149	52	
Palermo	June 18-July 16	48	21	
Palermo	June 15-July 16	430	122	
Rome	June 27-July 11	5		
Java:				
Batavia	May 14-June 17	270	140	
Surabaya	Apr. 10-May 6	33	22	
Russia				New outbreak, Apr. 21-July 19: Cases 29, deaths 4.
Disna	June 13	1		On the Duna.
Nikolaiev	July 24			Present.
Siberia—				
Omsk	June 20-26	2		

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 16-June 10	701	701	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang	May 7-13		1	
Singapore	May 7-June 3	26	23	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 21-July 10	20	11	
Turkey in Asia:				
Alatsham	June 19	2		
Basra	do	2		
Ezra's Tomb	June 17	6		70 miles from Basra.
Kamaran	May 28-June 4	2	1	Among troops.
Samsun	May 29-July 9	218	199	And district.
Smyrna	do	161	102	
Zongouldak	July 1			Present.
At sea	June 23	1	1	On s. s. Goeben, bound from Southampton for Suez. Case developed one day after leaving Naples.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Manaos	June 4-July 15		5	July 29, 3 cases.
Para	June 21-July 15	3		
Pernambuco	July 19			Present.
Bissagos Islands:				
Bulama	May 27			Do.
British Gold Coast:				
Accra	May 23-27	3		Among natives.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-30	18	6	
Milagro	do	8	5	
Taguachi	June 16-30	1		
Gambia:				
Bathurst	May 23-27	5	2	Among Europeans.
Venezuela:				
Caracas	July 1-6	1		

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Maskat	May 21-27	3	2	
razil:				
Para	July 2-8	1		
Pernambuco	July 19			Present.
British East Africa:				
Kismayn	Apr. 24-29	2		See p. 782, vol. 1.
Nairobi	May 27	2	2	
Port Florence	Apr. 26	1	1	
Chile:				
Arica	June 12			Present.
Iquique	May 14-June 10	10	5	
China:				
Amoy	May 21-June 3		16	To May 28: Cases, 61; June 24, present in city and district.
Canton	May 31			Present.
Hongkong	May 14-June 10	81	65	
Kulangsu	June 17		2	
Shanghai	May 14-27	3		In vicinity.
Swatow	May 21-July 1			Still present in the district. May 21-June 2, epidemic in Chaochow-fu. Hweilai, Kit-yang, and in Chao-Yang Jan. 1-May 23, 2,000 deaths.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-15	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 31-July 12	26	11	
Cairo	Feb. 12-May 31	1	1	
Port Said	May 27-July 12	7	3	On s. s. Yeddo, bound for Calcutta from New York, via Naples and Torrevieja, Spain.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt—Continued.				
Provinces—				
Assiout	May 31-June 14	4	2	
Dakahlieh	May 29-June 11	2		
Fayoum	May 28-June 11	2		
Girgeh	Apr. 19-June 14	1		
Kena	May 30-June 12	5	5	
Minich	June 1-14	14	4	
India:				
Bahrein Island	May 15-June 15		1,095	In Persian Gulf.
Bombay	May 21-June 24	380	347	
Calcutta	May 7-June 3		262	
Kurrachee	May 28-June 24	154	156	
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	May 7-June 3	3,531	2,816	
Madras Presidency	do	91	75	
Bengal	do	1,901	1,707	
United Provinces	do	17,274	16,645	
Punjab	do	45,981	39,968	
Burma	do	520	494	
Central Provinces	do	57	58	
Mysore State	do	285	196	
Hyderabad State	do	5	9	
Central India	do	80	63	
Rajputana and Ajmere Merwara.	do	1,325	1,181	
Kashmir	do	506	335	
North West Province	do	103	73	
Grand total		71,659	63,620	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	May 15-June 11	113	42	
Japan:				
Formosa	May 21-June 10	111	101	In Kagi Province from Jan. 1-June 15: Cases 355, including report p. 1047, vol. 1.
Java:				
Pasoeroean Residency	May 14-June 17	286	129	
Surabaya	May 1-3	3	1	
Mauritius	Mar. 1-Apr. 27	8	4	
New Zealand:				
Auckland	May 1-8	4		
Persia:				
Buchir	May 14-June 24	94	79	
Lingah	May 18-28	7		From the opposite Arabian coast.
Peru:				
Departments—				
Ancachs	Apr. 30-June 17	9	2	
Arequipa	do	15	3	
Callao	do	4	1	
Chiclayo	do	12	4	
Lambayeque	Apr. 30-June 3	2	2	
Libertad	Apr. 30-June 17	10	5	
Lima	do	30	11	
Pacasmayo	Apr. 30-June 3	3	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Mariveles quarantine station.	May 25-26	1	1	From s. s. Taisang from Amoy.
Russia:				
Odessa	June 18-24	2		
Astrakhan Government—				
Saraltschin	do	3	3	
Kirghis Steppe—				
Naryma	June 24	4	4	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 16-June 10	28	28	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 21-27	1	1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Basra	May 21-31	4	2	
Venezuela:				
Caracas	May 29-June 10	1		July 6 present.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

SMALLPOX.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires	Apr. 1-30		21	
Austria-Hungary:				
Bohemia	May 28-June 17	5		
Galicia	do	2		
Brazil:				
Para	June 25-July 8	2	1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 28-June 3		1	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Victoria	May 1-31	10		
Manitoba—				
Fort Alexander	July 8	19		Among Indians.
Lac du Bonnet	do	1		
Point du Bois	do			Epidemic.
Selkirk	do	1		From Mapleton.
New Brunswick—				
Newcastle	July 15-29			Present in vicinity.
Ontario—				
Ottawa	June 11-July 15	15		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	May 23-July 8	2		
Prince Edward Island—				
Charlottetown	June 14-20	1		
Quebec—				
Montreal	July 9-15	1		
Quebec	June 18-July 15	6		
Yukon—				
Dawson	June 4-July 1	15		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 21-July 10	2		
Chile:				
Talcahuano	June 17-24	13	3	
Valparaiso	June 24			Increasing.
China:				
Chungking	May 28-June 24			Present.
Hongkong	May 21-June 10	9	4	
Nanking	May 28-July 1			Do.
Shanghai	May 24-June 25	1	6	Deaths among natives.
Swatow	May 28-July 1			Present in the district.
Colombia:				
Cartagena	May 22-July 9			Present.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Apr. 1-May 31	44	27	
Cairo	May 22-June 17	7	3	
Port Said	do	7	6	
France:				
Paris	June 18-24	2		
Germany				Total for Germany, June 4-July 1; cases, 12.
Gibraltar	June 4-11	1		
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	July 2-8	1		
Dundee	June 11-17	1		
Liverpool	June 18-July 8	2		
London	June 4-24	13		
Plymouth	July 2-8		1	
Sheffield	June 18-24		1	
India:				
Bombay	May 21-June 24	72	53	
Calcutta	May 7-27		4	
Madras	May 21-June 24	43	21	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	May 15-June 11	55	13	
Italy:				
Naples	June 11-July 1	25	4	
Palermo	June 4-July 8	48	39	
Japan:				
Yokohama	June 13-19	1		
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	June 28-July 16	2	2	
Ciudad Juarez	July 9-22	2		
Frontera	June 19-24	1		
Guadalajara	June 18-24		1	
Mexico	May 21-June 10		50	June 4-24, 43 cases.
San Juan Bautista	June 17-July 15			Present and in vicinity.
San Luis Potosi	June 4-July 1	9	12	
Tampico	June 11-July 10		4	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to Aug. 4, 1911.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	June 4-July 1	45		May 7-20, deaths 3.
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenço Marquez	Apr. 1-30		1	
Russia:				
Batoum	May 1-31	1		
Libau	June 5-July 2	11	1	
Moscow	May 28-July 1	106	43	
Odessa	May 27-July 1	3		
Reval	May 1-31	5		
Riga	May 27-July 8	14		Apr. 1-30, deaths 10.
St. Petersburg	May 21-July 1	109	20	
Windau	June 25-July 1			Present.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 16-June 10	38	32	
Siberia:				
Omsk	May 29-June 3	2		
Vladivostok	June 10			Epidemic among natives and a few cases among foreigners.
South Africa:				
Port Elizabeth	May 21-27	1		
South Australia:				
Adelaide	Apr. 15			1 case from Colombo on s. s. Mooltan.
Spain:				
Barcelona	May 6-June 14		3	
Madrid	June 1-30		1	
Seville	do		2	
Valencia	June 4-July 15	20	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang	Apr. 30-May 6	1		
Singapore	May 7-June 3	37	7	
Switzerland:				
Ticino, canton	May 28-June 3	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-11		1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Beirut	May 27-July 8	23	2	
Kharput	May 21-June 10	34	3	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Apr. 1-May 31	34	9	
Zanzibar:				
Zanzibar	May 15-June 18	15	6	
At sea	May 15	1		On s. s. Narrung; vessel quarantined at Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney.

MORTALITY.

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aberdeen	July 15	163,084	34								1			
Aix-la-Chapelle	July 8	156,448	51	8									1	
Amsterdam	July 22	577,025	118							1				
Antwerp	July 15	327,668	79	7									4	
Athens	June 24	250,010	43							1	1	1		
Do	July 1		78	24							1			
Belfast	July 22	386,449	121	26						1		2		1
Barcelona	July 17	591,272	180	12				1		1	1		1	1
Do	July 25		350	23						6			2	4
Batavia	June 24	217,630	30			10								
Basal	July 15	136,000	37	6						2			2	
Belgrade	July 8	90,050	39								1		1	
Bergen	July 15	87,749	15	5								1		
Birmingham	July 22	526,030	136							2	2	2		
Bombay	July 1	977,822	458	33	39			3					3	
Bordeaux	July 22	253,000	90	5						3		1		
Bremen	July 15	246,850	70	10							1	1		
Bradford	July 22	288,723	86	13							1		1	2
Bristol	...do	357,509	65	7									1	2
Brussels	July 15	739,684	157	21						2		1		
Budapest	...do	950,610								2	14	3	13	
Cairo	June 24	689,439	714	36					8	3	2	11	14	
Catania	July 22	220,000	89	4				2			1			
Ceiba	...do	2,173								1				
Colombo	June 24	211,287	130	12		2				12				
Cologne	July 15	520,701	152	11							1	3	7	3
Colon	July 19	17,369	21	2						1				
Calcutta	June 10	890,493	423	35	38	51		1						
Do	June 17		403	34	49	42								
Chemnitz	July 15	294,360	87	8								1		
Chihuahua	July 23	39,000	48	7				1						
Ciudad Juarez	July 29	6,500	11							1				
Ciudad Porfirio	...do	16,000	9	1				3						
Constantinople	July 16	1,000,000	225	43		5				5	3		2	
Dardanelle	July 8	11,875						1						
Dresden	July 1	550,700	149	22							1		5	
Do	July 8	549,500	112	18								2	1	
Dublin	July 22	403,732	162	27						2		2	3	4
Dundee	...do	171,006	38	3										3
Edinburgh	...do	320,829	85	9									3	3
Frontera	...do	9,000	6	1										1
Gibraltar	July 23	23,915	9	1						1				
Glasgow	July 28	784,655	239							2	3	2	5	10
Hamburg	July 15	932,166	237	28						1	3	12	5	5
Havre	...do	136,159	48	10						11				
Do	July 22		51	5				1						
Hongkong	June 24	336,488			8			2						
Iquique	June 17	40,000		6	1					1				
Do	June 24			8						1				
Do	July 1			4	1					1				
Kingston, Jamaica	July 15	59,584								1				
Kobe	July 2	404,851	133									1		
Do	July 9		136							1				
Konigsberg	July 15	246,500	77	8						1				1
Kurrachi	July 1	148,000	66		4									
Leeds	July 22	445,568	124	8							2	1	1	2
Liege	July 15	174,768	44	9									2	3
Liverpool	July 22	747,627	243	18						1	3	3	1	2
Leipzig	July 15	585,743	162	17						1	1		1	4
Leith	July 22	80,674	16	2								1		
Liban	July 16	90,000						1						
London	July 22	7,269,752	1,462							2	8	18	30	18
Lyon	June 24	523,796	114	27								1		
Do	July 1		126	24						1		2		
Do	July 8		120	15							2		2	
Madras	July 18	550,000	550	336		1		4					2	
Manaos	July 8	52,000	48	5			1							
Manchester	July 15	631,533	192	32								2	4	3
Do	July 22		193	16						1	1		11	5

MORTALITY—Continued.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Monterey	July 23	100,000	60	7						3		3		3
Do	July 30		65	5						1				1
Montreal	July 29	450,000	209	12							1			1
Munich	July 15	597,000	178	33								2		1
Nagoya	June 24	402,101	122							3		1		
Do	July 1		132							1		1		
Nantes	July 16	161,908	59	17							1			
Newcastle-on-Tyne	July 22	267,261	80	13									3	2
Nottingham	July 15	259,942	70									1		
Ottawa	July 29	86,000	36	7										
Palermo	July 15	340,000	371	9				9		6	3			1
Do	July 7-11					26								
Paris	July 8	2,846,986	888	175						7	1	4	30	8
Do	July 15		879	159						3	3	4	26	10
Penang	May 27	248,207	85	19						1				
Do	June 3		87	10						1				
Port Elizabeth	July 8	30,692	9	1							1			
Port Said	June 24	52,811	41	2				1	1	2			1	
Do	July 1		43	2				3				1		
Quebec	July 29	85,000		1						1				
Rotterdam	July 22	431,330	84									2		
Saigon	June 18	206,000	16		8	3		5						
Do	June 25		20		9	7		4						
St. Petersburg	July 8	1,907,708	740	118				5		12	7	9	37	4
San Luis Potosi	do	82,946	86	5				3		3			1	1
Santa Cruze de Teneriffe	July 15	46,000	14	2					1					
Singapore	June 10	303,828	472	62		9		11				1		
Do	June 17		449	48	1			7		3				
Southampton	July 22	119,394	19	3									1	1
Stettin	July 15	234,033	85	6							1		1	
Talcahuana	July 1	28,000	4										1	2
Do	July 8		5	1						1			2	1
Toronto	July 22	325,000	121	2							1		1	1
Do	July 29		132	4								3	1	
Trieste	July 15	229,499	111			1							3	1
Turin	July 22	401,555	146	31							1	1		3
Vancouver	July 15	100,000	18	5								2		
Do	July 22		19									2		
Veracruz	July 15	47,000	34	7									2	
Victoria	July 22	21,000	13	1									1	
Vienna	July 8	2,047,968	550	89						1	3	5	9	3
Winnipeg	July 29	151,958	56								2	1		
Yokohama	July 10	419,630								1				

MORTALITY—FOREIGN AND INSULAR—COUNTRIES AND CITIES (untabulated).

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Aires.*—Month of May, 1911. Population 1,328,272. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,721, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 34, tuberculosis 184, typhoid fever 46.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended June 15, 1911. Population 210,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 420, including smallpox 86, tuberculosis 49, typhoid fever 1.

BRITISH BURMA—*Rangoon.*—Month of May, 1911. Population 289,432. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,083, including

cholera 15, measles 1, scarlet fever 66, smallpox 107, tuberculosis 29, plague 267.

CHILE—*Punta Arenas.*—Month of May, 1911. Population 12,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 39. No contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN. Week ended July 22, 1911.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 12.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 16,157,797.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,149,495. The lowest rate was recorded at Portadown, viz, 4.4 and the highest at Wexford, viz, 22.8 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 13.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,710,291. The lowest rate was recorded at Paisley, viz, 8.6 and the highest at Perth, viz, 17.4 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 457, including diphtheria 3, measles 9, scarlet fever 4, typhoid fever 2.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Two weeks ended July 15, 1911. Population 295,631. Total number of deaths from all causes 230, including diphtheria 3, measles 1, tuberculosis 25, typhoid fever 6.

MALTA.—Week ended July 8, 1911. Population 213,395. Total number of deaths from all causes 139, including measles 6, tuberculosis 4, typhoid fever 4.

Week ended July 15, 1911. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. The deaths include measles 10, typhoid fever 2.

PORTO RICO.—Month of March, 1911. Population 1,118,012. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,237, including diphtheria 3, tuberculosis 233, typhoid fever 29.

Month of April, 1911. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,021, including diphtheria 1, measles 3, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 204, typhoid fever 28.

TURKEY—*Saloniki.*—Four weeks ended July 13, 1911. Population 200,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 105, including tuberculosis 23, typhoid fever 3.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.